(a) whether 23,000 MW power can be saved in the country by way of proper utilization of power;

(b) if not, the facts thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that with above steps present shortage of power in the country can be removed, and

(d) if so, Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) The technical potential for electricity saving of about 23000 MW is achievable. Under Energy Conservation Act, 2001, Bureau of Energy Efficiency has been set up to promote energy efficiency and conservation. The Bureau of Energy Efficiency has taken a number of initiatives to promote energy efficiency and conservation for achieving energy and electricity saving in the identified thrust areas.

Generation of Power in Ratnagiri Gas and Power Corporation Ltd.

†3116. SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:
SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD :

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that generation of power would commence in Ratnagiri Gas and Power Corporation Ltd. with effect from 1st May, 2006;

(b) if so. the percentage of total installed capacity that would be generated now,

(c) whether it is also a fact that instead of Gas. Naphtha would be used as fuel in this project;

(d) if so, the estimated cost of power generation, and

(e) whether it is a fact that the cost of generation of power in this project is more than the average cost of generation and if so, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE); (a) Power generation from Ratnagiri Power Project of M/s Ratnagiri Gas and

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Power Private Ltd. (RGPPL) commenced from 30th April, 2006 with test synchronization of first of the two Gas Turbines of Block-ll. The steam Turbine was commissioned on 07th May 2006.

(b) There are 3 Power Blocks consisting of 2 Gas Turbines and one Steam Turbine each. Out of this, Power Block-ll was first taken up for revival and its first Gas Turbine GT 2A (220 MW approx.) was commissioned by 1st May, '06. This Gas Turbine constitutes nearly 30% of the capacity of the Power Block-ll.

(c) to (e) Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) is the main fuel for generation of electricity by the power plant. However, since completion of the LNG terminal and availability of LNG is not expected before December, 2006, in the interim period, Naphtha/High Speed Diesel (HSD) is being used as fuel based upon the requirement of Maharashtra. Since Maharashtra is facing acute power shortage particularly during peak hours, and RGPPL has some existing stocks of Naphtha / HSD acquired with the asset transfer, these available stocks of Naphtha / HSD have been suitably augmented with fresh purchases to the extent that the pooled price is acceptable to Maharashtra. RGPPL is presently supplying power based on Naphtha to Maharashtra at an agreed interim tariff of Rs. 4.25 per KWH.

The final cost of generation would also depend on the price of LNG, which is sourced by GAIL India Ltd. on best endeavour basis. Moreover, the power tariff would be determined by the appropriate Regulatory Commission.

Funds for power reforms in Jharkhand and Orissa

3117. MS. PRAMILA BOHIDAR:
SHRI B.J. PANDA:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Jharkhand Government has sought Rs. 3000 crores for power reforms in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action plan of Government to extend similar help to the cash strapped tribal dominated Orissa State for carrying out similar reforms in the State?